NINE PEOPLE LOSE THEIR LIVES AND MANY ARE WOUNDED.

THE AGITATION MAKING RAPID PROGRESS BUILDINGS IN SEVERAL TOWNS IN FLAMES

-- MOBS DISPERSED BY TROOPS AFTER

STUBBORN RESISTANCE-ANXIETY OF THE MINISTRY-A TAX

to-day show that the anti-tax movement has veral days ago the discontent in Campo-Council passed a resolution abolishing the wheat As a protest against this action the millers refused to reduce the price of flour, and

When these measures became known yesterday morning, about 1,000 men and fifty or more tried to disperse then, were put to flight. The rioters set fire to all the public buildings except the Town Hall. From these buildings the fire spread to the private houses near by. While a large district was in flames the mob All the prisoners were liberated. The racks, the registration bureau, were driven out was left of the town from destruction, the troops Many families which were burned out walked the streets all last night. The whole town looks as if it had suffered from a bombard-

same district as Campobello, fires were started by anti-tax rloters shortly before dark yesterthe whole district seemed ablaze. The troops, although provoked by the rioters repeatedly in Salemi, did not fire. Several rioters were ar-

every mill and every miller's house in the

Among the buildings destroyed were

people were killed and many wounded by the first volley. The second volley, fired over the heads of the rioters, was followed quickly by the

The Town Council in Marineo, near Palermo, abolished the wheat cetrei on Saturday, but the millers and bakers, like those in Campobello, refused to reduce their prices. The people rose yesterday and tried to destroy the town buildings, but were driven off by the troops after several stilborn fights, in which three rioters were killed and several more wounded. Troops continued to guard the houses of the millers and the public buildings throughout the pakers and the public buildings throughout the

right.

The Commur A Councillors of Syracuse have alken steps to quiet the populace by lowering he wheat tax. The announcement of this policy esterday morning was received with joy hroughout the city, and the Governor was received with tremendous enthusiasm when he ntered the theatre last evening.

The dispatches from Trapant giving details of he riots in Campobello arrived during a Cabnet council this morning. They were read first the Promite Curish, who at once communicated

inet council this morning. They were read first by Premier Crispi, who at once communicated them to his colleagues. All the Ministers pronounced the situation in Sicily to be graver than at any previous period of the anti-tax agitation. Several Ministers expressed the opinion that the communal councils whose bad administration had caused the disorder ought to be dissolved by the Government. The appeal of the military commander of the Island to the patriotism of the people is considered by the Ministry as well as among the people at large to be proof of the desperate condition of Sicilian affairs.

Several Sicilian Deputies who have great in-

proof of the desperate condition of Sicilian affairs.

Several Sicilian Deputies who have great influence with the people of their districts have started for the island to help in the work of pacification. Premier Crispi until this evening expected to go, but the alarming reports received with the last dispatches have caused him to change his plans. He will not visit Sicily for the present, as he deems his presence in Rome to be indispensable. A mass-meeting of all classes in Palermo last evening appointed a deputation to report formally to the Government what reforms were most needed in Sicily, "as the Government was but ill-informed by the officials representing it on the island."

Signor Tazlo has written for the "Lego del Bene" an article on Sicilian labor unions. He ascribes the deplorable state of affairs on the island to two causes—the labor unions and brigandage. The latter, he says, is greatly fostered by the fact that there are large districts without roads. The laborers are uneducated and live like beasts, ignorant of their social duties and of the law. The riches of the island are absorbed by the large proprietors and bankers. The penal statistics of Sicily are the worst in Italy. The extreme of labor tyranny has been reached in the cases of the mine boys under twelve years of age, who carry sulphur out of the pits, climbing steep, narrow gangways more than 300 feet high. So long as the pensants are in debt the boys remain slaves, their masters being able even to kill them without risk. Brigandage is the direct result of all this, the people having reached the limit of endurance. One hundred and thirty unions exist in Sicily, with a total membership of 300,000. The unions are strongest in Palermo. Each union possesses a password and methods of communication, enabling it to dispatch messages, and its own police, who there are and sick relief also exists. London, Jan. 2.—A dispatch from Rome to the Central News says: "The peasants in a village in the province of Trapani seized a tax collector this mor

MORE ANARCHISTS CAPTURED. ARRESTS BY THE POLICE OF SPAIN AND FRANCE

-A BOMB-THROWER'S DETERMINED ATTEMPTS AT SUICIDE.

Madrid, Jan. 2.-An Anarchist named Santiago Salvador, alias Jacques Salvador, was arrested to-day at Saragossa, the capital of the province of the market here yesterday, as they were accustomed that reme. When the police selzed him he drew a revolver and attempted to kill himself. He succeeded in inflicting a severe wound in his right. The side, but it is thought that the injury will not prove fatal. While one of the officers ran for medical assistance Salvador drew from his pocket a small packet containing a deadly poison, and attempted to swallow its contents. The officers took the packet from him before he could get the contents into his mouth. After a physician had dressed his wound he was taken before a magistrate, to whom he confessed that he had been concerned in the plot to blow up the Lyceum Theatre, in Barce-less.

BLOOD AND FIRE IN SICILY. extreme style of the Anarchists, although ostensibly the work of Socialists. They were all addressed to the army, and, after denouncing military tyranny, urged the soldiers to make common cause with the Socialists in upsetting the present order of society.

DUKE ALFRED'S RIGHTS AS A PEER. THE QUESTION ONE TO BE DECIDED BY THE HOUSE OF LORDS-URGED TO GIVE

UP HIS ANNUITY. London, Jan. 2.-William Byles, a Liberal, in the House of Commons to-day asked whether Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, who, as the Duke of Edinburgh, is one of the hereditary lawmakers of Great Britain, retained his right as a peer of the realm to vote for the revision, reor approval of the bills passed by the House of Commons.

Mr. Gladstone replied that the question must be determined by the House of Lords itself, that body being the judge of the qualifications of its own mem-

Robert Burnie, Liberal, demanded that the terms of the oath taken by Duke Alfred as a German sovereign be produced in the House. Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, replied that a copy of the oath

Foreign Office, replied that a copy of the oath would be produced.

A dispatch from Berlin to "The Westminster Gazette" says that Emperor William is annoyed by the discussion in the House of Commons in regard to the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, believing that it is calculated to injure the prestige of royalty. The dispatch adds that the Emperor has advised Duke Alfred to surrender all claim upon the British treasury. The Czar, whose sister is the wife of Duke Alfred, has, it is said, made a similar recommendation. the bakers announced an increase in the price

> AIGUES-MORTES VERDICT DENOUNCED GREAT INDIGNATION IN ITALY OVER THE AC QUITTAL OF THE RIOTERS-A BOMB

justice. It is probable that a committee posed of Senators, members of the Chamber of Depto France the indemnity awarded to her because of the attacks made upon Frenchmen at Genoa, Rome

attacks made upon Frenchmen at Genoa, Rome i Naples, immediately after the Aigues-Mortes is. The offer of France to pay an indemnity of 800 francs to the families of the Aigues-Mortes tims depends upon the payment by Italy of an emnity for the Italian attacks, manifesto against the decision of the jury in Aigues-Mortes trial at Angoulème was issued Turin last night. During the performance in the night theatre there men in the audience shouted eatedly, "Down with France!" aris, Jan 2.—Angoulème, capital of the Departing of Charente, where the recent trial of the mes-Mortes rioters was held, was the scene last ning of an outrage which many persons attribution. Ment of Chalence, where held, was the scene last evening of an outrage which many persons attribute to an Italian Anarchist, who thus sought to obtain revenge for the fatal attacks made upon some of his countrymen by Frenchmen. A metal tube filled with compressed mining powder and hairs was placed in Joubert's paper mill, where many workmen are employed, and the fuse was lit. It is supposed that the fuse was defective, and that the fire was longer in reaching the powder than had been calculated upon, for it was not until nearly all the employes had left the building that an explosion occurred. Some damage was done to the machinery near which the bomb had been placed, but the flying pieces of metal and nalls hit none of the men. Had the explosion occurred earlier some of the employes would have been either killed or seriously hurt, as the bomb had been placed in one of the most frequented parts of the mill. It had been concealed under a piece of machinery, and thus escaped the observation of the workmen. Every effort has been made to arrest the person who committed the outrage, but as yet without success.

ublishes an alarmist article on the Bank of England, in which it makes a somewhat severe attack upon the Governor and court of the bank. It predicts that unless a change is made in 'the bank's methods of business a financial crisis will be brought about, compared with which the recent Baring failure will be of small importance. The article attacks the bank with reference to its discount business. It says that after years of observation the conclusion has been reached that the bank does says that after years of observation the con-clusion has been reached that the bank does not abide by the rate of discount fixed by the court, and thereby sustains at times some bad losses. In support of this contention the paper points out the manner in which the bank was entangled in the Murieta failure. The article more than hints that the secret facts in con-nection with the management of the bank are worse than any yet made public.

CATHOLICS MASSACRED IN THEIR CHURCH. FULL CONFIRMATION OF A STORY OF APPALLING BARBARITY OF COSSACKS.

Berlin, Jan. 2.-In November last the "Vossische Zeitung" of this city published a story from Kovno, capital of the government of that name, in Russia, giving the details of a massacre by Cossacks in a Catholic church at Krosche. Twenty Catholics were said to have been killed and 100 wounded. Those who were unburt or slightly injured fled from the church, pursued by the Cossacks, who drove them into a river, where many of them were drowned. Soon after the publication of this story the Russian papers pronounced it to be a pure invention. To-day the "Volks Zeitung" publishes mail advices from Krosche, confirming the first story of the killing of the Catholics. It adds that the Cossacks displayed the greatest barbarity, and took flendish delight in killing defenceless women and children. After the capture of the church by the soldiers the building was descrated in every conceivable way. The religious symbols and decorations were completely destroyed. Those who did not jump into the river and those who had been captured at the church were flogged in the market-place. Women and men were stripped almost naked and whipped with knouts. giving the details of a massacre by Cossacks in a

AN ATTEMPT TO POISON THE CZAR. MANY PERSONS, INCLUDING THE RUSSIAN SOV-EREIGN, ILL AFTER EXTING FI-H

London, Jan. 2—A dispatch from Vienna to a news agency in this city says that newspapers in Cracow, Poland, contain accounts of a recent unsuccessful attempt to poison the Czar. According to these reports, on the 12th anniversary of the founding of the Imperial Order of St. George a dinner was given to all those to whom the decoration had been awarded. The Czar, as the head of the House of Commons to-day by Arthur Forwood, a prominent shipowner. Mr. Gladstone said that

WITHDRAWING TROOPS FROM MELILLA.

THE SCENE OF THE RIFFIAN OUTBREAK RE-SUMING ITS FORMER PEACEPUL ASPECT.

the market here yesterday, as they were accustomed to do before the recent outbreak. It is evident that the trouble is now, for a time at least, at an end. Spanish troops who were dispatched to The Spanish troops who were dispatched to Melilla when it looked as though Spain would have to carry on a long campaign against the tribe-smen are rapidly departing. Several detachments of cavalry have already gone to Algectras. The First Infantry Division has started for Malaga, and the Second Division for Cadiz. The rest of the troops, including the reserves of artillery and engineers, will go to Seville.

Tangier, Jan. 2.—It is reported here that the Sultan of Morocco will start in two months from the city of Morocco for Melilla. He will be accompanied by a large number of troops.

whom he confessed that he had been contentual the plot to blow up the Lyceum Theatre, in Barcelona.

Parls, Jan. 2.—The arrests of Anarchists continue. Two more, Wagner and Lassalace, were taken into custody this morning.

Two Anarchists marned Dumas and Ricard were arrested this afternoon at St. Effenne, thirty-two miles southwest of Lyone Dumas was a friend of the Anarchist Rayachol, who was guillotined here. Ricard, who is a printer, was condemned in 1895, with Krayestkine, to live years' imprisonment.

At Roubaix, in the Department of Nord, two workmen named Deville and Berenger have been taken into custody.

Four Anarchist suspects were arrested to-day in Belleville, Department of the Rhone. Searches were made by the police in Amiens and Abbeville. Department of the Sonme A canister loaded with dynamite was found in the colliery district of Decazeville, Aveyron.

Attraction of the William and Abeville. Department of the Rhone Searches were made by the police in Amiens and Abbeville. Department of the Sonme A canister loaded with dynamite was found in the colliery district of Decazeville, Aveyron.

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Attraction of the Rhone Searches were made by the police in Amiens and Abbeville. Department of the Rhone Searches were made by the police in Amiens and Abbeville. Department of the Rhone Searches were made by the police in Amiens and Abbeville. Department of the Rhone Searches were made by the apparent of the Rhone Searches were made by the police in Amiens and Abbeville. Department of the Rhone Searches were made by the police in Amiens of the Rhone Searches were made by the police Manchester, Jan. 2.—The first accident in the Manchester Ship Canal, which was opened to general traffic yesterday, occurred to-day. The steamer Granads, laden with grain and fruit, ran aground this morning pear the Partington coal basin. The bark Sophie Wilhelmine, with lumber from Nova Scotla, which was one of the vessels that took part in the opening procession yesterday, could not reach Manchester, owing to a scardity of water. She was obliged to remain at Latchford, and will stay there until there is water sufficient to allow her to reach the next locks. The point where the Granada is aground is one of the narrowest places in the canal.

London, Jan. 2—At a meeting of the Radical members of the House of Commons heid to-day it was decided to support the amendments to the Parish Councils bill included in the Government compromise with the Conservatives on that measure. Violent speeches were made against the compromise, but the Radicals will not finally venture to defeat the Government's arrangements.

And Hourismment as a Cask of all without being intoxicating.

The Genuine is always sold as Johann Hoff's Malt Extract, and must have the signature of "Johann Hoff's on the neck label.

Elsaer & Mendelson Co., Agents, 152 and 154 Franklin St., New-York.

CADETS SHOT BY PEIXOTO.

THEY WERE CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

A NEW GUNBOAT AT PERNAMBUCO-STEAMSHIPS

were expected soon. It was thought in Pernambuco that Admiral Mello would come north with the Aquidaban, and that a naval battle would take place off the city.

sailed from Pernambuco, twelve naval cadets were shot by Peixoto's soldiers. The cadets were on poard the guardship Parahyba, stationed in the har eged that they intended to turn the ship over to men were escorted to the place of death by umn of soldiers to the sound of muffled drums. cadets were placed in line and their eyes banseven fell dead. The others were only wounded at once killed by half a dozen rifle balls. The rest of the condemned youths were killed at the second volley. The execution of the cadets produced a deep

volley. The execution of the cadets produced a deep feeling of fear among the people.

While the Portuguese Prince was in port, Captain Anderson saw a street-car conductor killed by a soldier. The conductor asked the soldier to stand up and give his seat to passengers who paid their fares. Then the soldier shot him. Little notice was taken of the affair, and the soldier was not called to account. When the Portuguese Prince was in Rio Janeiro she lay alongside the big coffee pier. The captain says there was constant skirmisning along the shore at night, and builets were frequently heard whistling about overhead. One night while sitting on the poop-deck a bullet flew close to the captain's head, and another narrowly missed killing Carpenter Dolmar.

The British steamer Basuto came in from Rio Janeiro at noon, with more Brazilian news. Captain Richards, the commander of the vessel, said that he sailed from Rio on December 6. He was two days at Rio, and all that time a lively fire was kept up between Forts Villegaignon and Santa Cruz. Villegaignon is, he says, badly knocked to pleces, and the insurgents in the fort, either because of bad marksmanship, or because of bad guns, seldom hit anything they fire at. At night Mello's launches make raids on whatever they can. When they approach the shore they are driven off by a fusiliade from Gailing guns and small arms. Scarcely a night passed without one or more people being killed. The greatest loss is on the side of the Government.

The captain says that all the soldiers in the city are National Guardsmen, and that many of them are halibreed Indians. Their moral tone, he says, is bad, and they are greatly feared by the respectable people in the city. The garrisons in the forts are of regular soldiers. In the latter part of October, Captain Richardson says, the loyalty of the regulars was doubted, and it was thought best to niace militiamen on duty as sentries at the forts. The regular says, the soldiers showed the greatest brutality, looting private houses and assaultin

A NEW MANIFESTO FROM DA GAMA.

aration has weakened the cause of the insurhas alienated from Mello and da Gama several officers who before its appearance had been their trusted friends and allies. Among the people at large its effects have been still more unfavorable large its effects have been still more unfavorable to the insurgent causs. Consequently, in his manifesto yesterday Admiral da Gama asserted that his fermer declaration was not a monarchist document. This declaration, as well as other papers attributed to him, he said in the manifesto issued yesterday, had been altered and falstied. He had not declared for the monarchy, but had intended merely to ask the people of Brazii what form of republican government they wanted. Other interpretations of his declaration had not been made in good faith.

This manifesto has fallen flat Friends of the republic regard it as a passing manoeuvre to win support to the insurgent cause. While not gaining for the insurrection any new republican friends, the manifesto has displeased many of its former supporters, as the monarchists are thoroughly disgusted with Da Gama's backdown.

All is quiet and orderly here at present. No fighting is in progress.

WANTS BISMARCK TO FIGHT A DUEL. COUNT VON ARNIM THREATENING TO SEND A

CHALLENGE TO THE EX-CHANCELIOR. Vienna, Jan. 2 .- Count von Arnim, son of Count Harry von Arnim, who was driven from the German diplomatic service by Prince Bismarck and was prosecuted for misconduct in office after the was prosecuted for misconduct in office after the France-Prussian War, threatens to challenge the exchancellor to fight a duel. Hans Elum asserted in his "Germany in the Times of Frince Bismarck," earnity published, that Count Harry von Arnim ised his diplomatic office to delay negotiations as the infemnity after the France-Prussian War in order to help haron Hirsch in financial speculations, on Descender 2 the present Count von Arnim lenied in an open letter the correctness of Blum's large. The denial was communicated to Bismarck.

dinner was given to all those to whom the decoration had been awarded. The Czar, as the head of the order, was present, and partool of the banquet. The fish course was only half consumed, and the Czar ordered that what was left should be sent to the Nicholas Orphan Asylum, where the children ate of the food. Later in the evening the Car, the guests at the banquet and the orphans were all taken ill, and an investigation revealed that the fish had been poisoned. The illness in the orphan asylum was officially attributed to cholera. the Nicholas Orphan Asylum, where the children ate of the food. Later in the evening the Cair, the guests at the banquet and the orphans were all taken ill, and an investigation revealed that the fish had been poisoned. The illness in the orphan asylum was officially attributed to cholera.

This story is similar in many respects to a dispatch from St. Petersbarg on December 17. This dispatch stated that forty persons who had attended the banquet had been made ill by eating of a pie made of tainted meat, and that fifteen of them were dead. Their illness, it was said, resembled cholera.

WITHER ASYLUM ASYL

Paris, Jan. 2.—The representative of the United Courcel, who was president of the Behring Sea Tribunal of Arbitration. Baron de Courcel said Melilla, Jan. 2-Large numbers of the Riffians who that Justice Harlan and Senator Morgan, the American arbitrators, were the only members of the Tribunal who had filed opinions. These opinions, which were filed through the American Embassy at Paris, are substantially the same as the opinions expressed by Justice Harlan and Senator Morgan



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Finish and Durability Unequaled.

REBEL SUCCESS IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL BAGE CAPTURED AFTER A MONTH'S SIFGE-THE

NICTHEROY BEADY TO SAIL AGAIN.

Mello's fleet continues to bombard Rio Janeiro. Advices from Pernambuco are that the Government

LORD HANNEN GROWING WORSE.

London, Jan. 2.-Lord Hannen, Lord of Appeal in Ordinary, who was a member of the Behring Sea tribunal, has suffered more keenly to-day from the nervous troubles brought on by overwork. He has much pain and is exceedingly restless. His general condition is worse.

MONSON TO SUE MAJOR HAMBROUGH. London, Jan. 2.-Alfred John Monson, who was re-Lieutenant Hambrough, and who was discharged from custody, the jury returning a verdict of "not proven," will soon bring an action against connection with the charges on the Hambrough estates. Tottenham, the money lender, who was bring suit against Major Hambrough to recover ham holds as security one of the two f10,000 polthe New-York Mutual Life Insurance Company Major Hambrough will bring a counter-action against Tottenham to recover this policy. As soon as letters of administration are granted five other actions will be brought against Major Hambrough in regard to matters in which Monson and Tottenham claim to have acted in behalf of Major Ham-

FRAGMENTS OF FOREIGN NEWS. London, Jan. 2.—In accordance with his ex-pressed wish, the body of Sir Samuel White Baker, the African explorer, who died on Saturday, will be cremated at Woking to-day.

Munich, Jan. 2.—Baron Truchsess-Waldbourg, for-merly envoy to St. Petersburg, died suddenly last evening at a court concert. The whole court was present, and the death of the Baron caused con-siderable excitement. The Regent immediately ordered the concert to stop. The Baron's death was caused by heart disease.

Berlin, Jan. 2.—Empress Frederick, mother of Emperor William, to-day gave an audience to Theodore Runyon, the American Ambassador, and Mrs. Runyon. Prince Henry of Prussia, Empress Frederick's second son, was present.

Bucharest, Jan. 2.—The Senate to-day ratified the Rumanian-German commercial treaty, already ratified by the German Reichstag, and then ad-journed until January 23. Rome, Jan. 2-Much suffering has been caused among the poor of this city and its neighborhood by the extremely cold weather now prevailing here. The ground is covered with snow to the depth of several inches.

London, Jan. 2.—Abdurrahman Khan, G. C. S. I., Ameer of Afghanistan, has been created a Knight Grand Cross of the Bath by the Queen. The ap-pointment was gazetted to-day.

Berlin, Jan. 2.—The Emperor has conferred the decoration of the Red Eagle upon Chief of Police Lorey, in Kiel, for his services in capturing the French spies, Dubois and Daguet, who are now confined in the Glatz fortress.

ROUND ABOUT EUROPE.

passed through a small Norwegian town, which had door of one rather gloomy-looking building there was a flaring inscription with the words: "Welcome The King asked what building it

"Floreat Etona."-Eton College has just celebrated, with much rejoicing, the 4524 anniversary of its foundation. It owes its origin to King Henry VI, who provided from his own purse the funds for the erection of the buildings, endowed the school framed a charter for it and, in order that it should not lack scholars, caused thirty-five of the Win-chester boys to be transferred to Eton. The col-lege buildings, which were erected in 1490, are still in a wonderful state of preservation.

Brussels Doctors Combine.-The physicians of Brussels have recently banded themselves into a union, pledged to resist any attempt to cheapen their scale of remuneration, and have bound themselves not to accept any fee below a certain fixed sum. They have been led to take this course by a circular addressed to them by several industrial unions, informing them that physicians who would give medical attendance at the rate of 30 cents a visit would be exclusively called in by sick members of the trades unions.

bers of the trades unions.

First Hebrew Cabinet Minister.—Although it has so frequently been asserted that all the Governments of Europe were really in the hands of the Hebrew race, owing to the fact that nearly all the more prominent European statesmen were more or less closely connected with the Chosen People, yet it is a curlous fact that, up to the formation of the present Administration at Paris, no professing israelite has ever held important Cabinet rank in Frence. The member of the Hebrew faith in the Casimir-Périer Cabinet is M Raynal, the new Minister of the Interior.

Feminine Disguise Allowed—Although French law prohibits women from going about dremed in mem's clothes, except when they have obtained special permission from the Prefect of Police, curiously enough, there is no local to the propose to give up without a struggle.

It is a curlous fact that, up to the formation of the present Administration at Paris, no professing israelite has ever held important Cabinet rank in the Casimir-Périer Cabinet is M Raynal, the new Minister of the Interior.

Feminine Disguise Allowed—Although French law prohibits women from going about dremed in mem's clothes, except when they have obtained special permission from the Prefect of Police, curiously enough, there is no local to the par value of \$500 each. Is now to \$600 shares of the par value of \$500 each, is now to \$600 shares of the par value of \$500 each, is now to \$600 shares of the par value of \$500 each, is now to \$600 shares of the par value of \$500 each, is now to \$600 shares of the par value of \$500 each, is now to \$600 shares of the par value of \$500 each, is now to \$600 shares of the par value of \$500 each, is now to \$600 shares of the par value of \$500 each, is now to \$600 shares of the par value of \$500 each, is now to \$600 shares of the par value of \$500 each, is now to \$600 each,

ugh, there is no legal obstacle to men parading the streets in women's clothes. This fact has just been brought to light by the Paris courts, which have acquitted a man named Florentin Gosreider, who was charged with wearing an unauthorized disguise with the object of concealing himself from the pursuit of a revengeful wife.

"REGULARS" DISCUSS THE SITUATION.

NEW-YORK ATHLETIC CLUB MEMBERS HOLD AN-OTHER SECRET CONFERENCE.

Another secret conference of members of the New-York Athletic Club was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. The members present were those who favor the election of the regular ticket in the coming election of the club. The campaign committee of fourteen made its report, which seemed conveniently satisfactory to all present. The camconveniently satisfactory to all present. The campaign was discussed in all its details, and the actual strength of the opposition, or "reformers," as they prefer to be called, was carefully weighed. Bartow S. Weeks, the regular nominee. The bresident said that every thing had been done by the "regulars" which could be done, and that he felt confident of the result. He thought that the largest vote in the history of the club would be poiled on Tuesday night.

MRS. CALTER IN MULBERRY ST. AGAIN.

Mrs. Leslie Carter again visited Police Headquarters yesterday, and had a long talk with Superintendent Byrnes. She was accompanied by David Belasco, the playwright. This is the fourth time within about two works. within about ten weeks that Mrs. Carter has called on Superintendent Byrnes. The object of Mrs. Carter's visit could not be learned. Mr. Belasco said that he called on the Superintendent, as he had done many times before, to get points for a play.

GILROY, FELLOWS AND BYRNES HAVE A " CHAT." District-Attorney Fellows and Police Superintendent Byrnes called on Mayor Gliroy yesterday and had a confidential chat. None of them would admit that the matters talked of were of any im-

admit that the matters this portaines.

The Police Commissioners expressed no surprise at their meeting yesterday when Superintendent Byrnes failed to send them a report regarding the charges which were made recently by the Rev. Dr. Parknurst against Captain Slevin, of the Fourth Precinct. They had nothing to say on that subject after the meeting, and Mr. Fyrnes declined to say more than that he was not ready to make a report.

Mother-Well, Georgie, have you learned anything new to-day at school?
Georgie-Yep.
Mamma-What is it, my son?
Georgie-Tom Harper has the measies an' I've been playin' with him all afternoon.—(Chicago Inter-Ocean. --of assimilation and almost as palatable as milk.

A SETBACK FOR THE FIGHTERS.

THEIR CASE THROWN OUT OF COURT WITHOUT A DECISION BEING RENDERED-GOVERNOR MITCHELL'S ATTITUDE.

Jacksonville, Fia., Jan. 2.-In the Criminal Court of Record this morning the attorneys for Corbett nd Mitchell appeared, and, confidently expecting that Judge Phillips would decide the case against Governor put the screws on Christie and forced him

At the meeting of the City Council this afternoon, Mayor Fletcher sent in his veto of the fivewords. The Mayor says in conclusion:

words. The Mayor says in conclusion:

Under cover of its vitte, back of its verbiage and between the lines, this ordinance means prizefights without limit and without restraint in this city. Looking beyond such a transparent subterfuge as calling a fight a glove-contest and disregarding the juggling with words, it is plain that such a law would be a public declaration indorsing prizefigating and sanctioning such exhibitions without restrictions by the city government and even lending them protection. In my judgment, this would be a great injury to the reputation and the good name of the city, and would be a serious blow at its peace and good order.

WEAVING THE WEB ABOUT COUGHLIN.

THE EX-DETECTIVE SEEN IN THE CARLSON COTTAGE THE NIGHT OF THE MURDER. Chicago, Jan. 2.-Daniel Coughlin was pointed out

in Judge Tuthill's courtroom this morning by Willnight of May 4, 1889, about 8:30 o'clock, jump out of the steps, take a bunch of keys from his pocket, opening the door, disappear in the cottage. Mertes to repeat the damaging story he told at the former trial. Coughlin nerved himself for what was comsquarely facing the witness and looking hard at him while being described and pointed at. Mertes recognized a smaller man, who drove Coughlin the cottage, as John Kunze, the "little Dutchman," who was tried with the conspirators four year eved he was an innocent tool. Mertes was in the milk business at the time of the murder, but ost his customers as a result of testifying at the other trial. Judge Tuthill opened the day's proceedings by reading a decision adverse to the defence's objection to the admission of testimony against others charged in the indictment relating to acts and conversations after May 4.

Judge Wing cross-examined Mertes, keeping him on the rack nearly all the afternoon. The lawyer on the rack nearly all the afternoon. The lawyer, wanted to know how loud Mertes heard the men in the Carlson cottage say "Hello!" to Coughlin when the defendant entered. Not being able to say "Hello" loud enough to suit Mertes, Judge Wing directed the witness to do the shouting himself. Mertes promptly responded by giving three sharp, loud "Hello." sharp, loud "Hellos."
"Then there were three men who said 'Hello!"
to the man you say you saw go into the cottage?"

"Then there were three men who said relow to the man you say you saw go into the cottage?" "Yes."

Mertes was pressed hard in regard to the answers he gave at the first trial, and did not acquit himself creditably.

William Niemann was one of the dead witnesses whose testimony was read by the court stenographer from his notes. He was a saloonkeeper at Schoolst and Ashland-ave, in May, 1889. Between 10 and Il o'clock of the night of the murder, O'Sullivan came into Niemann's saloon with two other men, both of light complexion, but one taller than the other. The witness identified the younger and shorter man of the three as John Kunze, at the first trial, and said in regard to O'Sullivan's other companion, when asked if Coughlin was the man: "Well, I don't see how I can swear it was him. Coughlin is a man who looks just like him." This evidence went in under objection from the defence. Niemann also swore that O'Sullivan and the man who looked like Coughlin talked in low tones, apart from Kunze, with their hands at their mouths to prevent any one hearing what was said. O'Sullivan paid for whee and cigars, and told Kunze to "take something good," when the "little Dutchman" called for beer.

Rumors of impending trouble with the Coughlin jury are becoming more and more prevalent. It is now reported that one juror who swore on his examination that he did not know the defendant, has been shown to have been one of Coughlin's intimate friends. The report is not openly given credit by the State, but it is certain that the police are making a searching inquiry into the past life of the suspected man.

MONMOUTH GAMBLERS DIE HARD.

THE NOTORIOUS ASSOCIATION INCKEASES ITS CAPITAL STOCK FROM \$300,000 TO \$500,000-CROKER HOLDS \$25,000 OF STOCK.

Freehold, N. J., Jan. 2 (Special).-Notwithstanding the fact that the Eatontown Township Committee came down so severely upon the Monmouth Park Racing Association last August in the revocation of its license, the association's New-York lawyers have filed in the County Clerk's office here two new certificates. These certificates cover over six pages of the record book and show that the association has, by a vote of the Board of Directors, increased its capital stock from \$300,000 to \$500,000. This has

John Hendrickson, the sailor who was found on Sunday afternoon in a stable in the rear of No. 635 West Fifty-second-st., was improving yesterday at the Bellevue Hospital.

Superintendent Lathrop, of Roosevelt Hospital.

said last evening that three men of his surgical staff were sick. Dr. Feck, a substitute, was sent out on the ambulance call. When he got to the stable he was roundly abused. He paid no attention to the remarks, but examined Hendrickson, who bore no marks of injury, and who seemed to be in no immediate danger. He appeared to need nothing but food. Dr. Peck returned to the hosital, but not before Bellevue had been informed. pital, but not before Bellevue had been informed. Later a telephone message was received at the Roosevelt Hospital saying that Bellevue had refused the case. Thereupen, on the ground of humanity, Dr. Peck was sent out for Hondrickson, but when he got to the stable the ambolance from Bellevue had already arrived and taken the man away. While the Hendrickson case was causing so much trouble at Roosevelt, Philip Schichlein was killed in West Forty skith-st, or at least he died before medical assistance could reach him. The second call for Hendrickson and the Schichlein call came at the same time, and the surgeon called at the Fifty-second-st. place first.



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MORE TROUBLE IN A BLOOMFIELD CHURCH

THE DISMISSAL OF THE CHOISMASTER BY THE PASTOR CAUSES DISSENSION.

There has been considerable talk among the mem bers of the congregation of Christ Episcopal Church at Bloomfield, over the dismissal of the choirmaster, Robert G. McNell, by the Rev. E. A. White, pastor of the church, The organist, Mr. Lyons of Christ Church, East Orange, has been engaged as McNeil's successor. McNeil was engaged some time ago to take charge of the boys' choir. It is said that he was engaged on his own personal solicitation. After being in charge for a while, the Rev. Mr. White and the Committee on Music in the church decided that McNeil was not well enough verseil in church music to have charge of the choir, and he was accordingly informed that his engagement would end on January
1. The Music Committee consisted of J. L. Clark and Frank Towner. It was the wish of the com-

and Frank Towner. It was the wish of the committee that McNeil be dismissed at once, but, as the church had engaged him for three months, the pastor decided to wait until the time expired, which was on Sunday last.

McNeil, although out of the church, said that a reater part of the congregation and the entire choir were in favor of his remaining, and he doubts the right of a pastor to dismiss him. McNeil says that his choir will surely go with him wherever he goes. Mr. White has asked the parents of the boys who sing in the choir as to whether they will go with McNeil. They said that their children would remain in Christ Church choir. The pastor says the story regarding the church trouble has been greatly exaggerated.

NOTES OF THE STAGE. William Philadelphia, the lion tamer, who was scratched by the big lion that rides the horse at the Hagenbeck show on Monday night, was able to take his usual part in the performance yester-day. He had usly wounds on his cheek and lips. On Monday night after the accident happened he was able to keep his place in the cage and make the lion go through his act.

Dr. H. L. Constable, of No. 125 West Thirtyfourth-st., E. J. Henley's physician, said yesterday fourth-st., E. J. Henley's physician, said yesterday that the actor was not in any danger of losing his sight. He would partially lose that of the left eye, he said, but that of the right would not be im-paired. He thought he would be able to go on the stage again, if he desired, in about two weeks.

The following is the schedule of special features to be observed at the galleries of the exhibition of instruments of torture, in West Twenty-third-st. instruments of torture, in West Twenty-third-st.

After Monday, January 8, an illustrated lecture
will be delivered by Mr. Freeland every night at
9 o'clock: January 9 is set aside as clergyman's
day, when all the clergymen in the city will be
invited to attend: January 16 is society reception
day, January 23 is professors' day, February 6 is
lawyers' day, and February 13 actors' day; every
Friday is ladies' day, and Saturday students' day.